This Page Is Inserted by IFW Operations and is not a part of the Official Record

BEST AVAILABLE IMAGES

Defective images within this document are accurate representations of the original documents submitted by the applicant.

Defects in the images may include (but are not limited to):

- BLACK BORDERS
- TEXT CUT OFF AT TOP, BOTTOM OR SIDES
- FADED TEXT
- ILLEGIBLE TEXT
- SKEWED/SLANTED IMAGES
- COLORED PHOTOS
- BLACK OR VERY BLACK AND WHITE DARK PHOTOS
- GRAY SCALE DOCUMENTS

IMAGES ARE BEST AVAILABLE COPY.

As rescanning documents will not correct images, please do not report the images to the Image Problem Mailbox.



(11) Publication number:

62235975 A

Generated Document.

PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN

(51) Intl. Cl.: G03G 15/04

(21) Application number: 61078095

(30) Priority:

(22) Application date: 07.04.86

(71) Applicant: CANON INC

(72) Inventor: KIMIZUKA JUNICHI INUYAMA SATOHIKO

16.10.87

(43) Date of application

publication:

SOYA TAKASHI

(74) Representative:

(54) LIGHT QUANTITY CONTROL DEVICE

(84) Designated contracting

states:

(57) Abstract:

PURPOSE: To reduce an error at the control of the quantity of a laser beam by changing a laser current by one step and then comparing the quantity of detected light with the delay of a fixed time for converging a transient phenomenon.

CONSTITUTION: The quantity of a beam outputted from a laser 1 is detected by a detecting photodiode 8,

1/13/2004

selected out of plural reference values S1WS3 and a signal corresponding to 01W09 of the MPU14 are changed by adjusted. If the values of output ports and amplifiers 19, 21, the quantity of the MPU14. The output signal is D/A the reference value is outputted from current/ voltage converting circuit 18 laser 1 through transistors 22, 25, 26, converging the transient variation of with light quantity switching signals constant current circuit 20 through a arithmetically amplified 13 and then so that quantity of the laser beam is driving currents of the converter 15 stored in a ROM14-2 in accordance to control the driving current of the one bit, the current of the laser 1 is A/D converted in a microprocessor ncreased like steps, and after the compared with a reference value converted 15 and supplied to a passage of a waiting time for MPU14, the digital signal is the laser beam is detected.

COPYRIGHT: (C)1987,JPO&Japio

1/13/2004

